NEW YORK STORE

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Pettis Dry Goods Co.

METER RATE DEMAND.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) paying a quarter of a dollar for natural gas. It is not reasonable."

"Do you think Mr. Hastings's decision ir-

"I do. If the company does not secure meters at the rate asked for, I believe that May 1 next the president of the company will order a withdrawal from Indianapolis." John P. Frenzel, of the Trust, was asked about the same questions. Although he preferred not to say directly that his comnany could not entertain a proposition for a rate less than 25 cents and said the present did not seem to be the most fitting time to discuss the point, he left the inference that the question of rate had been settled by his company only after careful investigation and study and would be insisted

MR. FRENZEL'S STATEMENT. "The communication to the city officials," he said, "is not similar to certain propositions made in business; that is to say, we are not putting the figure high with the idea of being compelled to lower it with profit and safety to ourselves. The natural presumption that would occur to any one is that men who have money invested in the gas business and who are familiar necessarily with the entire situation know more about it than other people not so interested. Combine accurate knowledge of conditions with sincerity and you have the position of the Consumers' Gas Trust Company on the meter and rate questions. The figures are based on unfortunate but perfectly true conditions, and the letter to Council is the result of much thought and | He Makes a Good Impression on Hi

"Although it does not seem the right time to talk about rates, it seems to me that 25 cents is just and that investigation on the part of Council and the public will lead them to the same view.'

It is now the general belief that the real fight in Council will be not on the question as to whether meters shall be established, but as to what meter rate shall be cated their views on the meter question to lead to the belief that a meter ordinance will certainly pass if a rate can be agreed land among the number, have stated that they think a rate of 25 cents is too high, and that they stand ready to offer amendments providing for a smaller charge. It is probable that such amendments will be offered when Council and committee get down to business on the measure.

RESOLUTIONS OF UNIONS.

Organized Labor Is Bitter Against

Compulsory Meter System. to the meter question and resolutions have assuming the pastorate of this church it been adopted condemning the introduction of the compulsory meter system at the the teachings of the Master. What, then, rate proposed by the gas companies-25 is the ideal church as reflected in the cents per 1,000 cubic feet. Indianapolis Typographical Union, No. 1, at its meeting yesterday afternoon discussed the letters | doctrine lacks definiteness. The church of of the companies to the mayor and Council and adopted resolutions emphatically protesting against meters and demanding that | This is the only doctrinal pledge we have the members of Council stand against the a right to ask any one request of the gas companies. Following

"Whereas, The Consumers' Gas Trust | the laborers are few."

Company, organized by the capital of the commonwealth of our city, with the under- Prayer is the power that moves the arm standing that our citizens should be sup- of God. A church devoid of the spirit of plied with gas at cost, has been manipu- prayer may be cultured and wealthy, but love is the property of the race. If the ulator and turned into the channels of com- | church, following the example of the Masmercialism, to the profit of the shareholder | ter himself, was a praying church, and in and the detriment and disadvantage of its every age and place where spiritual reincorporation; and,

way; and, "Whereas, The introduction of meters

will raise the prices and deprive the poor wealthy and will transport the surplus gas to other markets; and,

of the meter system in other cities, as pub- | greatest preacher. Moreover, there is no panies, garbled and doctored for the occa- needful, than the old gospel, the word of sion, are yet unsatisfactory and proof posi- | the living God. tive against the advisability of the use of gas under compulsory meter rates; and.

Resolved by Indianapolis Typographical mand that the present mayor and council- acterize all that we do. In becoming your manic board of the city of Indianapolis pastor I pledge myself to labor earnestly tending to the introduction of meters for sess all of these features, and to this end the measurement of natural gas.

rate; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, further, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the Common Council of the city of Indianapolis; and be

asked to enforce existing laws regarding natural gas. The resolutions are signed by C. E. Mc-Kee, secretary, and Edward P. Barry, tral-avenue M. E. Church, last night began

Thursday the Saw Smiths' Union, No. 1. after a warm discussion, adopted resolu- men. His topic was "Preparation for Life; tions against the request of the gas companies. Copies were sent to the mayor and the city clerk by Morris C. Werkheiser. president of the union. The preamble to different creeds that Saul of Tarsus or Paul the resolutions is severe in its denunciation | the apostle was the greatest man that ever of the action of the gas companies, which is described as unscrupulous. The closing resolution reads:

"Resolved, by the Saw Smiths' Union, No. 1. That we respectfully urge Mayor Bookwalter and the members of Common Council to prove to the public that they have its best interest at heart by using voice, vote and, if necessary, veto in defeating the 25c-cent-per-thousand compulsory natural-gas meter ordinance."

"In all REAL ESTATE transactions IN- other gigantic projects. The mountains SURE the TITLE. You then have no ab- are but nothing when compared with a stract to pay for and you get absolute se- | man. The fees are REASONABLE. INDIANA TITLE GUARANTY AND man in conscience and a great man in for ducks. The vice made by our newspapers and the agita- ment from analogy is not always convincLOAN COMPANY, 129 East Market street." ideas. His intensity of purpose is what Board of Safety will investigate his case.

MISSION MASS MEETING

MISS MARY A. DANFORTH AT ME-RIDIAN-STREET CHURCH.

She Has Recently Returned from Work in Japan-Other Meetings Scheduled.

sionary from Japan who is now working in the United States under the auspices of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society. missionary fields. Miss Danforth spent five years in Japan, conducting a school for girls, in addition to her regular missionary work and looking after the welfare of a Sunday school. She told how difficult it was to convert the Japanese and illustrated the unbearable condition thrust upon them after they had accepted the Christian faith. When once converted to the Christian religion she said they would adhere to it to the extent of sacrificing their social and

family relations and even their lives. Alluding to the Boxer uprising she expressed a view of that class which is very charitable to them. She said she did not believe that the Boxers were fiends, but that they were carried beyond their reasoning powers by fanaticism and religion to the extent of murder and pillage. She said the Chinese were human and generally kind hearted, but that their superstitious religion had led them astray. At the close of the address Miss Dan-

forth gave a review of the work and purpose of the "Standard Bearers," and distributed cards bearing the membership pledge. This pledge requires members to pay 5 cents a month, which goes into the foreign misionary fund, and entitles the member to wear a pennant with a white background and a red cross, the insignia of the Standard Bearers. This emblem was of religion are liable to these interpretaadopted by the permission of Secretary tions that tend to cramp and even scanlong, of the United States navy, it being dailze it. The word religion—and the words the flag used in the navy during divine wrapped up in it, God, life, law, holiness, services. He was so well pleased with the nt and the request to adopt the Olympia bore in the battle of Manila to the organization as a present. The purpose of this address is to start a local movement in this direction and "com-

Methodist churches of the city. The organization of these companies will be in charge of Mrs. Barth, living on Central Last night Miss Danforth spoke in Roberts Park Methodist Church. She will be in the city all week and will speak as follows: To-morrow afternoon at 2:30 in Meridianstreet Church, to-morrow night in Madisonavenue Methodist Church, Wednesday afternoon to the Social Union of Missionary Societies in the First English Lutheran Church, Thursday night at Broadway M. E. Church and Friday night in Californiastreet Methodist Church.

panies" will be established in each of the

TALK ON IDEAL CHURCH

NEW PASTOR FOR NORTH PARK CHRISTIAN CONGREGATION.

Parishioners-Services at Other

The Rev. Austin Hunter, of Chicago, occupied, yesterday, for the first time, the charged. Enough councilmen have indi- pulpit of the North Park Christian Church, corner of Kenwood avenue and Twentyninth street. Dr. Hunter is a forceful upon. Several councilmen, John L. McFar- | speaker and made quite an impression on his new congregation. At the morning service the little church was entirely filled, and from the expressions after the services it was seen that Dr. Hunter's manner and address greatly pleased his new parishioners. Yesterday morning Dr. Hunter took for his topic "The Ideal us because we belong by right to God. We

"The church is the body of Christ. It is the divinely appointed agency for the execution of God's work in the world. It is Organized labor is giving its attention the pillar and support of the truth. In is with the desire of building up a strong and useful church, fashioned according to teachings of the New Testament?

"On the doctrinal side it is a church that has definiteness of belief. Much of modern the New Testament has as its only credal basis bellef in the sonship of Jesus Christ.

"On the practical side the ideal church must be a working church. Every mem-Whereas, The common interests of our | ber must have something to do. Some one city will be jeopardized by the introduction | has said the church is composed of two gas meters, depriving the working classes-the workers and grumblers. The classes from further participation in the workers never grumble and the grumblers use of natural gas except through exorbi- never work. We must have work, because tant and unreasonable prices, and as the the church of Christ demands human lapast fifteen years has demonstrated the borers and cannot go forward without fact that the present rates are wholly ade- them. Jesus has committed his work to but for children. He died not in order to loon influence, and 1,248 under age appeared human hands, and His statement is still true: 'The harvest truly is plenteous, but

lated to conserve the interests of the spec- is shorn of spiritual power. The early sun causes the creation of myriad flowers sults have been effected it has been "Whereas, The Indianapolis Gas Com- through earnest prayer. The ideal church pany fifteen years ago used the same argu- must also be a harmonious church. Paul's ment that it is using to-day, that it could letter to the Corinthians condemning dinot supply gas at the present existing visions was addressed to a local congregaordinance rates, is still in the field of tion. In unity there is strength, in diaction, with the argument that it is going visions weakness. Jesus prayed that His to quit business if it can't have its own | followers might be one. I am glad to know that this church has always been harmonious. Let us see that it always shall be. "The ideal church must be a biblical the benefits to the interest of the church. I have not come to give Sunday lectures on literature, politics or science. Our text-book is the Bible. 'Preach the "Whereas, The reports of the conditions | word' was the advice of Christianity's lished in our daily papers by the gas com- subject more popular, as well as more

"Again, it must be a sociable church. Let no one go away from this building and "Whereas, Our present City Council, say 'I did not feel at home.' Russell Conelected on the strength of their pledges as | nell, who preaches to the largest Protestant | opposed to the meter, are now asked to congregation of America, said that the serevise the ordinance rates and give the cret of its success is 'sociability,' per-

companies a 25-cent-per-thousand meter meated with Christianity. "Finally, it must be a soul-saving church. This is its most important feature, the Union, No. I, in regular session assembled, end to which everything else must be trib-That we, as citizens and taxpayers, do de- utary. The evangelistic spirit must charstand flat-footed against any measure to build up a church here that shall pos-

> I ask your hearty support." LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

"Resolved, That the city authorities be First of a Series of Talks by Rev. H. W. Kellogg.

The Rev. H. W. Kellogg, pastor of Cenor Saul of Tarsus." He said in part: "It has been remarked by many great men of lived. Of course, we Christians would re- A Colored Patrolman Said He Was sent that, but we would say that Paul was the greatest man that lived with the exevery man is great. Man is the greatest we are told that all the power and wisdom of heaven was brought to bear for the creation of man. He is capable of many things. His mind has shown to the Bell was drunk and enjoying life in North | more interest along the lines of good gov- to have a part in the life eternal world the great engines, steamships and

of the world and brings his name so forcily before our minds. On one hand we have him as Saul, the Jew from Tarsus; on the other it is Paul the apostle. In the former he is known as the greatest persecutor of the Christian church the world has known. In the latter he is the most devout and earnest worker in the service of Christ. To undergo this wonderful metamorphosis the man must have been endowed with a wonderful, supernatural spirit. Of course, after Saul's parents had moved from the Judean country and located in the great center of learning-Tarsus-the young man must have become inculcated with his learned surroundings and his mind was prepared for the great things which God had him perform after the descent of the Holy Ghost. Paul also must have had wonderful enduring quali-Miss Mary A. Danforth, a returned mis- ties, as he suffered almost many deaths

from the persecutions of the people whom "It is this great preparation which men must have for the accomplishment of the world's missions. A man may be a grad-uate of a university and then after leaving school go down morally. Then there are others who have but a common school education on which to begin life and when the interests of the "Standard Bearers," an | they have grown to middle life have sucseeded far more admirably than the college graduate. The reason of this is that n one there is lacking an intensity of purpose and willingness to work, while in the other there is all intensity of purpose and a

IT A PRIVILEGE.

Most People Regard Religion Something Somber and Funereal Instead of Bright.

The Rev. J. Cumming Smith, of the Tabernacle Church, preached yesterday morn-

"The great classical words that never seem to die suffer at least the possibility of destruction and shrinkage. Misconceptions creep around them as ivy twines around the tree, at first gracing it and then choking growth. The immortal phrases dalize it. The word religion-and the words to this view claim that it can never be acheaven, grace, love-have been open to abuse. They are democratic and pay the price of popularity in the danger of being misunderstood. To nine minds out of ten business. The churches have uttered no something somber or funereal. It carries | ing that the legalization of sin is wrong. an unwelcome and unmusical sound like The utter extirpation of the saloon busithe jailer's bunch of heavy keys. I do not ness is a consummation devoutly desired. examine the many subtle reasons, I simply

"Now, in sheer opposition rises the New

Testament. The first abostles of our Lord claimed that the divine was our native ele- as a colossal lawbreaker. A statute of the ment and proper enthusiasm; that the life | State makes it 'unlawful for the propri of God in the soul was its glory and in- etor to permit any person or persons other alienable birthright; that while our under | than himself or family to go into such nature allied us to the material world our | places where intoxicating liquors are sold upper nature afflanced and affiliated us upon such days and hours when the sale of with the spiritual universe. This was their | such liquors is prohibited by law,' and philosophy. To whom were they indebted another section defines the forbidden days, for that priceless creed? Ask the moun- naming among them Sunday. In some tain lake to what particular snow-crowned | califies of this city there is more drunkensummit it owes its crystal depths and it | ness upon Sunday than upon any other day will likely answer that all the neighboring | in the week. The police records show a summits contributed something, but the majestic granite that towers immediately ver it is the chief contributor. One always feels that mountains form a brotherhood; they are alike in their silences and solitudes and speak the same messages, whether in thunderstorms or whispering echoes. All great souls are choral. Their Divines who wanted to make the Bible too | the sales of such liquors are prohibited by exclusive have unfortunately tried to magnify Christ by minimizing man. But if And yet how comparatively few arrests are man is not great, how can man void of the | made upon the charge of selling liquor updivine prove Christ to be great? The basis of the logic is the veritable divinity in us, however much it may be marred by sin.

GERM OF GOD IN EVERY MAN. "Every man carries the germ of God in liquor dealer knew all the provisions of the his bosom. Literature is but the expression of our manifold life and life bears its | license. glad tribute to our sovereignty of soul. Jesus came not to disclose or discover, but to reaffirm and glorify the God incarnate in man. Therefore the hope He breathed like the breath of sweet spring. Therefore the inspiration of His inapproachable sermons felt the ozone of mountain visions.

same lofty uplands of vision and gracious joy, something that belongs by right to but rise and claim our rights. Even God must acknowledge them. The babe born this morning has done no work to earn any violate to love and care. The pauper boy passes the subterranean vaults where wealth lies stored away; he has too thin garb to close out winter's keenness; he as gone fifteen hours with scarce a bite; his wares and looks forward to a night when a gruff parent will almost grudge locked away behind those bars, but he has claim as the law now stands. I admit, but a shivering boy's appeal is heard in heaven and will some day be heard on earth when earth is like the kind heaven over it. LOVE OF GOD AND MAN.

which a God of love is swift to admit. The atonement of Jesus was not for beggars, but to express a tender and hospitable on the hillsides in April, the flowers have the right to look up and claim the warm throb and thrill of the sun to continue quickening them. If God has a right to man's love, man has a right to God's love. but on the one condition that he open his bosom, as the flower does, to receive the million rays. Rights are never one-sided. but reciprocal. The doctrines of grace are like massive monuments in a smoky city. They look up defiant of a city's destructive changes, but the soot often falls thick and blemishes the towering columns. Nothing can destroy the cross. Much may, however, disfigure its beauty. And the theory that the grace of God was a superfluity of love, which He was not called upon to exercise save as a mere piece of royal condescension, has, in a sense, clouded our Calvary. God owed an infant, struggling. swaddled race all His infinite love, and from His standpoint His unfathomable love seems stinted. He would do more to win us all back home if more could be

"So far for the deeper aspects. Glance for a moment at the more practical side. Our spiritual obedience is our normal life. Faith is the outgoing of our nature; it may be the imperial part of our nature, but it is a true part of ourselves, claiming appropriate satisfaction. The lower parts may at times protest, but the protest is a eulogy to the higher part. The poet climbs the hill o dream on the far-stretching landscapes; is limbs and lungs groan perhaps, but his imagination insists upon its due satisfaction. Rejoice when your carnal nature rises in protest. So alone can we grow upward. The unbelieving man is an abnormal development like a tumor in a body. For faith is not an oddity or a fresco, but a grand organic part of our being. We must work up and believe. All life is one vast scheme of trust. Reason is but a form of faith. Hence the ungrowing lives around is everywhere are unnatural and tragical. They mean arrested development in our nobler powers-mind shut in, conscience benumbed, soul dead."

LAUGHED DERISIVELY.

Hunting for Ducks. John D. Bell, a colored patrolman, was yesterday suspended by Superintendent of Indianapolis. The chief and captain drove to the place and found Bell. In response more favorable legislation would soon be tory of man to see what there is to be said to questions put to him Bell laughed de- manifest. To what would we come if it upon this high theme from the standpoint "Paul was a great man in history, a great | risively and said: "Oh, I was just hunting | were not for the courageous attacks upon | of the life men have here lived. The argu-

EVILS OF LIQUOR TRAFFIC

AN IMPOSING ARRAY OF STATISTICS USED BY REV. V. W. TEVIS.

Another Lecture in the Series on "Moral Lessons from the Police Court."

At Fletcher-place M. E. Church last night the pastor, Rev. Virgil W. Tevis, preached his fifth sermon on "Moral Lessons from the Police Court." His specific subject was "The Saloon." He said:

The startling statement is made by the Salvation Army that there are 5,000,000 drunkards in the world, 150,000,000 practical paupers, 107,000,000 known criminals, 1,000,-000 fallen women, and every twenty years 1,890,000 suicides. Back of all this is the colossal figure of \$2,308,000,000, which is the amount spent annually in drink. Of this amount \$1,196,872,422 is spent in the United States in one year. Opposed to this is the total sum of \$14,000,000 spent for missions. The optimistic student who studies these figures will find the rosy tints of his sky ending into the shadows.

"One of the knottiest problems with which men have to deal is the liquor question. Theories innumerable have sprung up, from age to age, as to its government. There are two extreme ideas, between which lie all the temperance plans of the ages. One argument, advanced by disgusted people, is to remove all restrictions whatever, make liquor as free as water, and if a man wants to drink, let him drink himself to death if he desires. These are fond of quoting from the 'good old days' when the decanter was upon almost every sideboard, and when the jug was a necessity in every narvest field. The argument is advanced that there was not as much drunkenness then as now, and the reason for its increase is alleged to be due to the very restrictions which make it more difficult to obtain. The truth is, however, there was drunkenness to be seen in 'the good old days' just as on "Christian Life a Privilege." He | now; for it is the nature of the beverage to claim its victims, just as it is the nature of the serpent to bite. Long before our fathers came upon the stage of action the wise man said: 'Look not upon the wine | when it is red, and the fact that the decanter has been removed, and a healthy moral growth manifest, is proof that wise men have seen the need of reformation along social lines. The other extreme view and the government cease to sanction the the theme of religion is associated with uncertain sound upon this subject, declar-But, taking things as they are, laws have been enacted for the government of the evil which are being continually violated. "The saloon stands before the community

larger number slated for this offense on Monday morning than upon any other day Any observer may notice a continual stream of people going down a cellarway, or into a rear entrance to the saloon upon the Sabbath. The law, in another section, declares that 'the fact that any person or persons are permitted to be in, or go out of such rooms upon any day or hour when law, shall be prima facie evidence of guilt. on Sunday? Saloon men have complained of the injustice, and therefore the unconstitutionality of this law, but upon an appeal to the Supreme Court it held the law constitutional, rightly stating that the law before making application, and volun-

tarily consented to it when he accepted his LAW CONTINUALLY VIOLATED.

"The law forbidding the sale of intoxicants to minors is being continually violated. Young men who have not as yet reached their majority have no difficulty in obtaining all the liquor they desire. as if He spoke from the high altitudes and | Quite recently a mere boy was before Judge Stubbs upon the charge of intoxication. "John opens the fourth gospel from the When questioned as to where he obtained the liquor which was the cause of his downfall he gave the name of a certain barrel house on Washington street. It may not be generally known, but the provisions of the law we have quoted apply to barrel houses as well as to licensed saloons, and fame or recognition, but it has a right in- he who is guilty of breaking that law, and especially that section relating to minors, should receive the severest sentence pos-

sible under the law. Besides violating the above quoted statutes, the saloon is the source of the majority of cases in the Police Court. If its influence were eliminated one session per week would be sufficient to dispose of all of him a corner to sleep and cower in; the its cases. As it is it is a ceaseless grind little wretch dreams of magical treasures from Monday to Saturday. The records for one year show a total of 6,376 arrests. Of o claim! None? Has a human being no these 1,010 were for drunkenness and 936 claim on deposited fortunes? Not a legal for assault and battery. The statement of the judge and prosecuting attorney is to egal claim as the law will yet stand. The the effect that fully 90 per cent. of the cases of assault and battery are attributable to the saloon and its influence. Cases are comparatively rare where one man assaults another except when inflamed with strong drink. Of these 6,376 cases fifty-seven "Man has rights, moral and spiritual, were arrested for disturbing the peace, and liquor was the cause of this. During the year 1,046 women were arrested, the majority of whom were familiar with the sain the court to answer to various charges. These cases do not include arrests for violation of the liquor laws, nor a large num-"It must also be a praying church. father sorrowing over his vagrant sons. ber grouped under various heads too numerous to mention, so that it is apparent to every student of criminology that in the majority of cases the saloon was the

prime factor. "Eliminate the social feature of the saoon and very many would go out of the business. The barrooms are all comfortlunch is served to every hungry man who deals there. While the churches are closed and cheerless on Saturday night the saloon ablaze with light and warm and comfortable. The working man knows that he can meet his companions there after the week's work and enjoy a comfortable evening. Once there the treating evil begins. Where one glass of beer was intended many are taken, and finally the husband and father, whose intentions were to remain sober, has failen. It is high time that our churches were waking up to the fact that religion means more than vast cathedrals, sublime music, splendid oratory and Sunday clothing. Much practical philanthropy could be manifested in an open reading room, hot coffee, innocent amusements, a warm welcome and an absence of rate,' said Socrates, 'I may, and indeed the injudicious moralizing which is so inpractical problems in the lives of the mass as satisfying and infinitely better.

nterests, but because of its organization. and power. Jesus was the philosopher o Its business is to carry its complaints to the oneness of life. All that He held of the the polls. It zealously watches the pri- future He found in the germ in the presmaries, and has no hesitancy in swinging ent. His great mesage to the race is 'Life from party to party regardless of political is one." preference so long as it can advance its own interests. It is Democratic if its in- | terial and can never be eternal to someterests hang upon the election of the can- thing, which, by its very nature, may one didates representing that party, but it is day be realized in our life. We do not ex-Republican if its interests are better pect, most of us, to realize the heaven of served there; yet all the while it is for the the revelation nor to see a literal city with this afternoon and evening. saloon above all platforms or men. Its streets of gold and all the hosts of the remoney flows like water upon election day, deemed engaged in purposeless or belittling and its organization is complete. Even occupations. But we do feel justified in one after the election it has no hesitancy or day entering upon a condition which shall false modesty about making its demands of | be worthy the sons of God and which shall those in authority. On the other hand, the give us all that belongeth to beings created church is politically divided. It expresses in His image and after His likeness. Day no party preference. It were almost an by day in our thought we get further and impossibility to swing it into line as one | further away from that which is material man upon any great political issue. It is and nearer and nearer to that which is spirnot a political organization. Its members | itual. We are not concerned now to save as a rule do not care to mix in primary that which, by its very nature, does not thing ever created. He is so great that Police Taffe for conduct unbecoming an | conventions. It is rare that one of them | need saving and indeed on account of this ever goes to those in authority with words | nature cannot be saved; but we do long of encouragement in their effort to enforce | with all the immortal longing within us to and Captain Hyland received a report that the law. If the churches would manifest effect that condition of soul which is worthy

those organizations created for the purpose of aiding law enforcement and developing good citizenship? If the churches would manifest this personal interest at the polls and elsewhere they would discover that concern for the government of their city and country is not incompatible with a high state of religious development.

BRANDISHES A CLUB. "Besides this organization for its political interests, the saloon brandishes a club over the head of every business man, in that it threatens him with a withdrawal of its patronage should he attempt to antagonize its interests, and with many men business interests are paramount. The dollar outweighs the sentiment. Threats are inseparably connected with evil. If there is a threat anywhere, mark it, some evil lies in sight. With these facts mentioned taken into consideration, is it any wonder that the liquor interest is a power in the politics of the Nation?

"I have not looked upon another phase of the subject to-night, because the evils ensuing from strong drink have left such blight upon the world that all are familiar with the theme. Innumerable temperance lectures have been delivered and object lessons are to be found on every hand. Few are the homes in which the trail of the serpent has not been seen somewhere in the family history. Time is too short and language too limited to paint to you the desolation and ruin, the groans and tears, the brawls and murders, the maniacs and suicides which are the results of this business. Many a man would to-day be shining in intellectual strength and luster but for the saloon, and many a home where the laughter of little children is hushed would be the place of sunshine and song but for this nefarious business. There are many counts in the bill of indictment brought against the saloon, all of which are easily proven. On the other hand, few have the temerity to advance argument for its existence, and the arguments advanced fall with their own weakness. It has no right to exist and, in the eyes of God, no man has a right to assist, in any measure, in its perpetuity.

"Meanwhile as good citizens we demand the enforcement of the law as it stands upon the statute books of the State. We base our demands upon the fact that an institution such as we have described is, at its best, the scourge of our civilization, and as a scourge should be shown no favor. We will be satisfied with nothing else than the rigid enforcement of the law as we find it, looking toward the glad day when that same law shall declare the liquor business prohibited in the State. And that day will surely come. Our citizens are hard to awake, but when fully aroused they speak in no uncertain tone and march with the tread of conquerors. Meanwhile our eyes are turned to those in authority. We ask them not for relief or favor, but complished, and yet even the enemies to for justice and right, and that we demand prohibition must admit that the liquor and expect. The subject for next Sunday evening will be "The Home as a Factor in Vice and Virtue.'

SERVICES AT PLYMOUTH

REV. H. C. MESERVE PREACHES A SERMON ON "IMMORTALITY." abideth by itself alone,' and Paul suggests

In the Evening He Begins a Series of Discourses on "Famous Hymns of the Faith."

The Rev. H. C. Meserve, pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, last night preached the first of a series of sermons on "Famous Hymns of the Faith." The hymn is accomplished. With all his pains and all on which the first sermon was based was hard task. With all his sowing we would "Abide with Me," by Lyte. The talk was illustrated by twenty-five stereopticon pictures of appropriate biblical scenes. as nearer we get to God, higher as we rise

Yesterday morning Mr. Meserve's subject was "Immortality." In substance he spoke

"Like the ebb and flow of the sea has be taken away. Think what we are and the unseen future. Sullenly retreating, as drawn by its own hopelessness, it retires to promulgate and enforce the eternal from the struggle for the moment; boldly laws. How we are trying to bring ny of priesteraft and ecclesiasticism. This advancing, as sustained by some new hope, mon life of man. How, by every act that it seeks to push back the circle of the un- shows that we understand God and talk known beyond the gates of death. But with God and have a part with Him in His whether at ebb, or at flood, or in the turn- work in the world we are making ourselves ing stage, ever concerned with this, the one with Him. If we are then filled with culminating problem of life, the search for the divine spirit are we not of the divine immortality

But we are demanding to know, while at the same time we must be willing to as sons of God, in the eternal life which is recognize, that the demonstration cannot, from the nature of the case, be in terms of material things but must be couched in | tion. I know we look at the vacant places some form of a spiritual vocabulary which | and say 'It cannot be right; God is not is to be understood even by finite minds. Science has given us a gleam of hope which a strong physical grasp we have come down we do well to heed in all our thinking. It does not attempt to set up the last word, but it does give us the point of departure on our quest. I suppose there is no one today who, having given the matter any thought at all, is willing to reject the evo- | shadow that is about to descend. We enter lutionary theory. However we may differ | the cloud when we must, not to emerge on | as to details the whole world of thought is as one on the general proposition. Beginning then with the simplest form of lifethe unicellular organism and tracing its de- | have really no part with us as children of velopment, covering untold thousands of years in a word-we pass along the highway of life, bringing with us not only animal life in growing complexity and power, but all forms of inanimate life in growing luxuriousness and profusion. We carry on the process of the survival of the fittest. A survival which implies no stigma upon those who perish. We come at length to man and here we find that grand physiological event toward which the whole creation has moved. Embryotic formations have reached their height here. Suggestions of usefulness in wing and claw have arrived | church, and at both the morning and evenat perfection. Form and comeliness clumsily realized in days gone by are now apparent. Consciousness has issued in character. Life, that mysterious great word of the race, is were turned away. In addition to the pro-

more a thing of spirit now than of matter. gramme of exercises at the morning serv-SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT. ice, Mrs. Bolen, of Jackson, Mich., lec-"Henceforth man's development lay more tured on the tenets of the faith and spoke and more in the realm of the newly found of the progress of the First Church from | well as forward. spiritual and less and less in the material, a small band, meeting wherever a hall could be found, to the present large con-Great vistas stretched out before him in gregation owning its own church property. this new life; opportunities, incomprehensi- Mrs. Jackson, of the same place, gave a ble to the physical only, were revealed to test. At the evening service the Rev. E. A. Cantrell, of the People's Church, lectured able and many elegantly furnished. Free the spiritual man. He expressed his new on "Love Taketh Away Fear." thoughts in his higher modes of life; in his growing love of the beautiful and his the altar, organ and platform were buried growing practice of righteousness and love. under masses of roses, carnations and lilies. The flowers were brought by mem-His religion became less and less propitiabers of the church in memory of departed tory and more and more reconciliatory. He relatives and friends. Instead of taking reversed the ancient adage under which he flowers to the cemetery it is the custom had come into the pride of physical power, of members of the Spiritualist Church to 'Might makes right,' and substituted the bring the blossoms to their place of worlaw of his new life, 'Right makes might.' "Not Christianity alone, but all religions have their philosophy on immortality. Socrates had it and it burned ' ighter in the face of death. He reasoned ... h his friends, meeting their every objection and voicing nis profound hope till the last moment of earth. Plato, in the 'Phaedo,' records the calm assurance of that last scene. 'At any must, pray to God that my change of abode tolerable to the very class we seek to from this world to the other may turn out reach. Those churches will come nearest prosperous; which, indeed, I do pray. EMPIRE.-Transatlantic Burlesquers, reaching the masses which appreciate the Amen.' His friends are moved to profound and 8 p. m. demonstrations of grief. 'What conduct is of men, and, understanding the tempta- this?" the master exclaims, 'I have heard tions environing them, give them a prac- that one should die in peace.' And so he tical demonstration of brotherly love in a passes, confidently, to the great unknown, tangible method of substituting for the so- Under the influence of the passing perhaps cial feature of the saloon something just | Plato wrote the words which are so nearly "Quality Street," will be acted at English's like the Pauline expression, 'All things to-night and to-morrow night by Maude "The saloon is an organized menace to work together for good, in life and death, good government and loyal citizenship. It is a mighty factor in the politics of the Jesus were echoed by his disciple Paul and that of the Napoleonic wars. Adams and her company. Its scenes are in a quiet English village and its time is country, not because of harmony with its enlarged upon with increasing definiteness get" fame, will lead the vaudeville at the

"We have come through much that is ma-"So with this background of science and ernment a marvelous change for the better in the enforcement of the law and still | philosophy we are ready to turn to the hisIN PREPARATION

THE JOURNAL HANDBOOK OF INDIANAPOLIS

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We are ever brought face to face with

home by Paul. 'Except a grain of wheat

to us that when we sow we sow, expecting

and demanding death that new life may

ACTION OF NATURE.

"Now this action of nature is renewed in

a thousand forms in the world. We have

consented to the proposition that matter is

indestructible. That change is essential to

new life and growth involving new form in-

despensable in all life. Yet for man we are

prone to ask for permanence; that he may

remain in his place till all that he dreams

his disabilities we would keep him at his

insist that his grain shall not go through

the process which we deem essential to all

else that is in the world. But, dead friends,

in the conception of His own life, we

shall feel that all that we deemed so bitter,

the very sting of death and the grave will

what we claim to be. How we read God's

the attributes of God into the com-

nature? Do not the qualities of God belong

shrink from the thought of bodily dissolu-

his retiring. We are afraid of the little

the other side at once with those who have

doubt, the sorrow, the uncertainty, which

passed through, but to be involved in the

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED.

Exercises at the First Spiritualist

Church-Beautiful Flowers.

The congregation of the First Spiritualist

Church celebrated, yesterday, the fifty-

fourth anniversary of the founding of the

ing services the press to enter the church

was so great that hundreds of persons

The church was filled with flowers and

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

At the Theaters To-Day.

ENGLISH'S .- Maude Adams in "Quality

GRAND.-Vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Notes of the Stage.

A new comedy by James M. Barrie.

x x x

Grand this week. Smith and Fuller, mu-

sicians, who played at the Grand earlier in

x x x

Katle Emmett and her company will act

"The Waifs of New York" at the Park

x x x

The show at the Empire to-day will be

Notes of Music.

Seats will be sold at the Big Four ticket

The Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, un-

der Frank Van der Stucken's direction,

soprano, and Jose Marion, violinist.

office this morning for the Paderewski re-

cital at Tomlinson Hall on Friday night.

given by the Transatlantic Burlesquers.

the season, also are in the bill.

George W. Monroe, of "My Aunt Brid-

PARK .- "The Waifs of New York," 2

the divine mind. How we seek

fall into the ground and die, said Jesus,

The Journal Newspaper Co.,

Indianapolis, Ind.

THE SLAVERY OF SOCIETY us at the changes which are ever taking place in nature. The very art which we bring to our agriculture is founded on ou growing knowledge of chemical action and the foods which the grains we raise require.

Jesus' figure as emphasized and thrust EDWARD A. CANTRELL TALKS OF A NEW ABOLITION.

> Ignorance Is the Only Devil and Education Means Finally Heaven On Earth.

> E. A. Cantrell, pastor of the People's Church, spoke at the Propylacum yesterday on "The New Abolition." He said: "We have had under discussion in this series some of the problems of modern soclety. In the final analysis there is but one problem, and that is the problem of ignorance. Ignorance is the only devil and the effects of ignorance the only heil. There

> can be no abolition worth the name except

on this line. Education is not only evolu-

tionary, but revolutionary, wherever it is

carried. It overturns intellectual errors and superstitious faiths. "The first form of society, as I have indicated before, was characteristically rethought after Him. How we think in terms | ligious. In this society certain men assumed special privileges and prerogatives until we had the development of the tyrantyranny was thrown off by education. Men

learned that God was no respecter of per-"The next form of society was political, As in the first we had the tyranny of the priest, in the second we had the usurpation of the kings. As in one we had the claim of special divine favor, in the other we in some sense to us? Have we not a part, had the claim of the divine right. Here again the growth of intelligence asserted inseparable from His nature? I know we itself in the counter proclamation of the

rights of man. "In these days society is no longer religious, no longer political, but characterisjust,' or despairingly, 'It's all over.' With tically economic. Our governments no longer revolve around the political idea. the corridors of time, clinging to the life They have come to be bureaus for the that is with all the ardor with which the promotion of trade. It comes about also child clings to the last ray of daylight, the in this modern phase of things that we still departure of which will mark the hour of have the claim on the part of certain persons of special privilege. "Through intelligence the world had its

abolition in Europe from the tyranny of

of the king. From intelligence will come

the priest, and in America from the tyranny

at last emancipation from industrial wrongs and the final liberty of the people in what Jesus called the kingdom of God. "An idea is evolutionary or revolutionary according to the attitude we assume toward it. The idea coming in these days is that as the machinery of religion and government came into the hands of the people, so also shall the machinery of industry. "Some look upon this with apprehension. But there is danger only as we put ourselves in opposition to the world trend. True conservatism consists in conserving the good of the past while passing on to the greater good of the future. There is a conservatism so called that is destructive, and there is a radicalism that conserves. Of this we have examples in history. In England the people, under the leadership of Lord John Russell and others, passed

"That we will come to the new abolition believe. Every constructive force at the present time is working to this end. Take the artist with his love of the beautiful, He sees the deformity of the world and sets himself to the work of beautifying. Ruskin, Morris, Burne-Jones and others start as artists and art critics, but they see that art is the expression of life, that we can have no life without conditions, Inevitably they come to be economists and

from under abuses with but little of the

shock of change, while in France the fool-

ish conservatism of the monarchy resulted

in the revolution that set history back as

sociologists. "The philanthropist seeks world betterment because of his love for men. The philosophical thinker also makes his contribution. Plato with his ideal republic is followed by Plotinus with his philosophy of divine humanity, who is followed by Coleridge with his pantisocracy or a scheme for reconstructing society. But we will leave the dreamers, the thinkers and come to the hard-headed business man. Whether conscious of the fact or not, the business man is making the most suggestive contribution to the solution of these modera problems. He is demonstrating the practicability of conducting world enterprises under one management. With the organization of modern industry we have practically solved the problem of modern production. The machinery of the world does 85 per cent. of the world's work. We have only to solve the problem of equitably distributing economic goods, of eliminating the wastes of war and competition and there

from every door. "The intelligent Christian with the skeptic sees that life must be made tolerable, The Christian no longer thinks of a heaven coming down from the skies. They no longer think of the world being made better through a miraculous manifestation of divine power. They themselves are workers together with God. They set themselves to the task of realizing on earth God's will. of doing on earth God's will as it is done in heaven. The skeptic with no belief in a future life says, 'Come, let us make life here worth living.' Over and again Mr. Ingersoll used to say. 'I want to make the world such that the flowers of June may be carried into the December of life's short year.' So we have the classes. The class that loves the beauties, the class that loves the comforts and the class that holds to the virtues are working to the same ulti-

will come a wealth that will drive the wolf

mate end-the emancipation of the race." Good Catch of Seals.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 6.-The seafing steamer Neptune has arrived here with 25,000 seals on board. She reports that owing to the stormy weather during the pas week, the other ships of the sealing fleet will give a concert at Tomlinson Hall to- still out have not been doing well. Ten of night. The soloists will be Bessle Tudor, the twenty vessels composing the fleet are

Exative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

now home.